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General Assembly

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 153 (a)
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Operations: financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Death and disability benefits

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the note by the Secretary-General on death and disability benefits (A/C.5/55/40 and Corr.1). During its consideration of the note, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information.

2. The note by the Secretary-General constitutes the first annual report on the status of all death and disability claims, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee in its report dated 3 March 2000 (A/54/782), endorsed by the General Assembly in its decision 54/459 B.

3. The Advisory Committee welcomes the improvement in the presentation of the report. However, it is of the opinion that there is still room for further improvement. **While noting the position set out in paragraph 4 of the note, the Advisory Committee requests that a column be added to tables A and B of the annex indicating the dollar amount of the claims settled and paid during the specific reporting year.**

4. The Advisory Committee also welcomes the fact that the 90 claims shown as pending at 31 December 2000 in tables A and B of the annex, and referred to in paragraph 3 of the note, do not include any claims for periods prior to 19 May 1997, in respect of which the backlog has finally been cleared. The Committee was further informed that of the 90 claims pending at 31 December 2000, 12 claims related to the new (ex gratia) regime, while 78 were being processed under the old (national legislation) regime. Furthermore, of the 78 claims, 13 related to active missions, while 65 related to missions in liquidation.

5. **The Advisory Committee requests that information be included in the next report on the complete process for the settlement of death and disability claims.** The Committee was informed that processing time was approximately six to

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eight months, particularly with regard to disability claims. The Committee will provide further comments in this regard when it examines the information to be provided. **In the meantime, however, the Advisory Committee believes that steps should be taken to involve the permanent missions at the outset of the exercise, in order to facilitate and accelerate the process.**

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 152
Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

Financial performance report of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA) for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 (A/55/849). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information.

2. As indicated in paragraph 13 and table 1 of the report of the Secretary-General, an amount of $41,098,075 gross ($40,069,275 net) was appropriated for the maintenance and liquidation of MINURCA for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000. The related expenditure for the same period amounted to $39,900,975 gross ($38,916,875 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $1,197,100 gross ($1,152,400 net).

3. The unencumbered balance was attributable primarily to the lower costs for military personnel ($183,000), civilian personnel ($363,900), operational requirements ($469,700), other programmes ($135,700) and staff assessment ($44,700).

4. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 3 of annex II to the report of the Secretary-General that the unutilized balance of $363,900 under civilian personnel was primarily attributable to reduced requirements under civilian police ($7,300), international and local staff ($266,400) and civilian electoral observers ($90,100).

5. With regard to international and local staff, the Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 5 of annex II to the report of the Secretary-General that a saving of $266,400 under this item was mainly due to the fact that actual salary costs were

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lower than standard salaries used in the budget. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Mission had a higher number of mission appointees during the period than had been budgeted, which in turn had contributed to lower common staff costs.

6. In connection with operational requirements, the Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 8 of annex II to the report of the Secretary-General that the unutilized balance of $469,700 resulted from reduced requirements under premises/accommodation ($167,300), infrastructure repairs ($13,300), transport operations ($55,700), air operations ($168,300), communications ($39,800), other equipment ($4,600) and air surface freight ($64,000), partially offset by additional requirements under supplies and services ($43,300).

7. The Advisory Committee was informed that, at 28 February 2001, the amount of $29,607,643 had been reimbursed for troop costs for the period from 27 March 1998 to 11 March 2000. With regard to reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment, the Committee was informed that the amount was $773,600; the estimated amount owed at 28 February 2001 was $9,667,100 (of which $1,873,200 was held in accounts payable) and unliquidated obligations for contingent-owned equipment amounted to $8,778,300. For death and disability compensation, at 28 February 2001, two claims had been settled, amounting to $100,000; the balance of obligations amounts to $316,700 and two claims were remaining.

8. The Advisory Committee was informed that, at 19 March 2001, the cash position amounted to $1.0 million. Assessment on Member States amounted to $116.3 million, payments received totalled $78.2 million and at 28 February 2001, the amount outstanding was $38.1 million. Total unliquidated obligations for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, at 16 March 2001, were $5,071,200 ($3,897,000 for Governments and $1,174,200 for others) and current loans were $17.1 million ($13.9 million from the peacekeeping Reserve Fund and $3.2 million from the United Nations Mission in Haiti).

9. Upon enquiry as to the status of the liquidation process, the Advisory Committee was informed that the intention was to complete the process by June 2001. The Committee will consider the relevant report in 2002. The Committee was also informed that the Mission had operated without the field assets control system.

10. The Advisory Committee is concerned that the reasons for variations in performance have not been adequately explained. **The Advisory Committee recommends that variation in performance should be fully analysed in future reports**.

11. The action to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session in connection with the financing of MINURCA for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 is indicated in paragraph 14 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/55/849). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $1,197,100 gross ($1,152,400 net) for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 be credited to Member States in a manner to be decided by the General Assembly**.

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 138 (b)
Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Financial performance report of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 (A/55/757). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarifications.

2. By its resolution 53/227 of 8 June 1999, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $148,904,683 gross ($144,875,283 net) for the maintenance of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, inclusive of the amount of $7,407,886 for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,452,597 for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy. That amount has been assessed on Member States. In addition, as the result of the planned withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon in accordance with Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) and the consequent expectation that, among other things, troop strength would be increased from the level of 4,513 by 1,087 to approximately 5,600 as of 30 June 2000, the Controller informed the Advisory Committee in a letter dated 25 May 2000 that $12 million would be required to implement related activities in the remaining weeks up to 30 June 2000. Accordingly, a commitment authority in the amount of $12 million was provided by the Committee in a letter dated 26 May 2000 from its Chairman to the Secretary-General. That amount has not been assessed on Member States.

3. As indicated in paragraph 13 of the report, expenditures for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 totalled $149,475,700 gross ($146,146,100 net), inclusive of $43,178,000 in unliquidated obligations. Thus, exclusive of the commitment authority granted by the Advisory Committee, the actual expenditures and obligations for the period exceeded the amount appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/227 by $571,000 gross ($1,270,800 net).

4. The overrun was attributable mainly to additional costs under operational requirements ($5,180,500) for prefabricated buildings, transport, air support, communications and data-processing equipment related to the rapid augmentation of the Force to a troop level of 4,871, and under military personnel ($636,300). This was offset, in part, by unutilized balances under civilian personnel costs ($4,535,500), owing to an average actual vacancy rate of 24 per cent for

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international staff, as compared with the budgeted rate of 5 per cent, and lower salaries paid to temporary local staff who replaced experienced UNIFIL local staff temporarily assigned to other peacekeeping missions, as well as under other programmes ($10,500), owing to the cancellation of a number of training courses.

5. The Advisory Committee notes the statement in paragraph 9 of the report, that, on the bases of an analysis of the status of unliquidated obligations, it is anticipated that the overrun of $571,000 gross ($1,270,800 net) will be eliminated through liquidation of certain unliquidated obligations. The Secretary-General therefore recommends that the General Assembly take no financing action on the additional amount.

6. The Advisory Committee also notes that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/237 of 26 June 1998 and the recommendation of the Committee (A/52/860/Add.6), the UNIFIL reserve account for the third-party liability insurance of helicopters was eliminated and the unencumbered balance of $3,098,190 was set off against Member States' assessment for the period from 1 to 31 July 1998. However, as indicated in paragraph 18 of the report of the Secretary-General, the actual balance for the reserve account was higher as at the close of the account on 30 June 1998 ($3,284,442), owing to interest income recorded during the period from 28 May to 30 June 1998. Thus, a decision is required by the Assembly on the treatment of the remaining balance of $186,252.

7. The Advisory Committee was informed that troop cost reimbursement from 1 December 1989 to 31 August 2000 totalled $937,567,783, while the amount owed for the period from 1 September 2000 to 31 January 2001 was $31,034,037. With regard to contingent-owned equipment, the Committee was informed that, for the period from 1 June 1994 to 31 December 2000, the amount reimbursed was $3,921,104 and that as at 31 December 2000 the estimated amount owed was $8,868,413, while unliquidated obligations totalled $16,173,075. In respect of death and disability compensation, for the period from 1 June 1994 to 31 December 2000, $19,609,275 had been paid as a 31 December 2000 for 436 claims and 8 claims were pending and unliquidated obligations amounted to $3,450,139.

8. The Advisory Committee was informed that the cash position of UNIFIL at 12 February 2001 was $61.4 million and that, at 31 December 2000, unliquidated obligations for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 amounted to $13,779,732, of which $7,729,716 were Government-related and $6,050,016 were not. The total amount assessed on Member States for the period from 16 June 1993 to 31 January 2001 was $3,238.8 million, against which the payments received amounted to $3,051.4 million, leaving an outstanding balance of $187.4 million. The Committee was also informed that, at 23 February 2001, an amount of $15,812 had been paid for third-party claims resulting from gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the personnel provided by troop-contributing Governments, and that an additional $5,420 in claims was under review.

9. The Advisory Committee was also provided with information on performance for the current period. Against the authorized staffing establishment of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 of 7,935 troops, 175 international staff and 397 local staff, the positions encumbered as at 31 January 2001 were 5,637 troops, 133 international staff and 350 local staff. At 31 December 2000, expenditure for the period amounted to $129,090,000 gross ($127,251,300 net) against an apportionment of $225,535,700 gross ($225,715,700 net).

10. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNIFIL for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 is indicated in paragraph 19 of the report. **The Advisory Committee recommends that the Assembly take note of the additional requirements in the amount of $571,000 gross ($1,270,800 net) for the operation of the Force for the period ending 30 June 2000 and that it authorize the Secretary-General to utilize credits in an equal amount arising from the cancellation of obligations pertaining to the same period to meet the additional requirements. The Committee also recommends that the remaining balance of $186,252 in the reserve account for third-party liability insurance of helicopters for UNIFIL be credited to Member States in a manner to be determined by the Assembly.**

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Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

Financial performance report of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the updated report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia (UNCRO), the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters (A/55/840). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarifications.

2. By paragraph 10 of its resolution 54/269 of 15 June 2000, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to retain $179,899,700 gross and net of the unencumbered balance of appropriations of $304,179,027 gross ($304,955,370 net) for the mission from inception on 12 January 1992 through 31 December 1999, in order to meet the cost of outstanding Government claims. By paragraph 13 of the same resolution, the Assembly decided to suspend the provisions of regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) of the financial regulations of the United Nations, in order to allow for reimbursement to troop contributors and in the light of the cash shortage of the combined missions, and requested the Secretary-General to provide an updated report in one year.

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3. As indicated in paragraph 8 and table 1 of the report of the Secretary-General, a total of $5,082,586,459 gross ($5,044,754,959 net) was appropriated by the General Assembly for the United Nations Peace Forces. Total expenditures as at 31 December 2000 amounted to $4,581,943,000 gross ($4,547,379,900 net), leaving a balance of $500,643,459 gross ($497,375,059 net). Of that balance, $325,900,342 gross ($321,855,689 net) has been credited to Member States, bringing the total unencumbered balance of appropriations as at 31 December 2000 to $174,743,027 gross ($175,519,370 net), a decrease of $129,436,000 from the corresponding figure as at 31 December 1999. The decrease resulted from additional expenditures of $179,900,000 for the settlement of Government claims, offset by reductions amounting to $50,464,000 from the cancellation of prior period obligations ($43,260,000) and prior period adjustments in respect of reimbursement for troop costs and contingent-owned equipment, write-offs, inter-office vouchers and other miscellaneous items ($7,204,000).

4. As indicated in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Secretary-General's report, there is a continuing shortage of cash in the United Nations Peace Forces special account owing to a high level of unpaid assessed contributions. Thus, while there is an unspent balance of appropriations, there is no corresponding cash balance. It is for this reason that certified Government claims have been placed in accounts payable. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 19 March 2001, the cash position of the United Nations Peace Forces was nil, with unliquidated obligations totalling $53.2 million, of which $50.9 were Government related and $2.3 million were not, and a current loan from the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA) of $1 million. The Committee was also informed that the total amount assessed on Member States amounted to $4,860,018,052, against which the payments received as at 28 February 2001 amounted to $4,244,221,569, leaving an outstanding balance of $615,796,483.

5. The Advisory Committee was informed that full reimbursement of troop costs had been made. Reimbursements up to 30 June 1997 amounted to $1,337,602,238, including $1,358,146 being held in accounts payable awaiting payment instructions from a troop-contributing Government. With regard to contingent-owned equipment, the Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 2000, an amount of $550,313,767 had been reimbursed and the estimated amount owed was $264,054,857, inclusive of an amount of $235,013,527 held in accounts payable, while unliquidated obligations totalled $29,041,330. In respect of death and disability compensation, $53,164,968 had been paid as at 31 December 2000 for 620 claims, the amount for pending claims totalled $394,949, including $260,359 held in accounts payable, and unliquidated obligations amounted to $369,427.

6. The Advisory Committee notes that, according to the report of the Secretary-General (ibid., para. 11), no progress has been made in obtaining reimbursement of expenditures amounting to $127,379,954 incurred by the United Nations Peace Forces for goods and services that should have been provided without cost under the terms of the agreements with the host Governments (A/54/803, paras. 18-20). **The Committee reiterates its concern, as expressed in its report of 6 April 2000 (A/54/835, para. 8), at the lack of progress in this regard and again encourages the Secretary-General to pursue the issue.**

7. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Peace Forces is indicated in the report of the Secretary-General (A/55/840, para. 17). **In the view of the Advisory Committee, the General Assembly may wish to consider continuation of the temporary suspension of the provisions of financial regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) in the light of the chronic cash shortage of the United Nations Peace Forces.**

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Agenda item 153 (a)
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Reform of the procedures for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the post-Phase V Working Group on reformed procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment (A/55/815), as well as the report of the post-Phase V Working Group (A/C.5/55/39). During its consideration of the documents, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information. **The Advisory Committee regrets that the annexes to the report of the post-Phase V Working Group were provided to the Committee in one language only (English). The Committee reminds the Secretariat to ensure that this experience is not repeated in future.**

2. According to the Secretary-General, the Working Group has successfully completed the tasks mandated by the General Assembly. The Advisory Committee notes that the post-Phase V Working Group validated the methodology and agreed on revised reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment, rates for some special cases and new categories of major equipment, generic reimbursement for painting and repainting of major equipment, and new on rates for level II medical services provided by level III medical facilities. The Committee notes that the Secretariat recommends approval of these recommendations of the Working Group without any comments or reservations, as shown in the annex to the report (A/55/815).

3. The Advisory Committee observes that the post-Phase V Working Group also defined high- and normal-risk missions for medical reimbursement purposes, but could not arrive at a consensus on some issues, such as the review of the policy on vaccination costs and pre- and post-deployment examination. As indicated in item 14 of the annex to the report (A/55/815), "the Secretariat is of the view that

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reimbursing vaccination and examination costs will have a substantial financial impact on the peacekeeping budgets". The Committee sought additional information on the total estimated cost of vaccination and examination amounting to $241 per contingent member and was informed that the figure was based on the data provided by Member States and took into account an averaging methodology whereby the highest and lowest 25 per cent of the figures were excluded from the survey. **The Advisory Committee requests the Secretariat to consider whether to include in the future surveys of the cost of vaccination and examination data to be sought from such United Nations organizations as the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund.**

4. As indicated in paragraphs 4 and 11 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/55/815), the post-Phase V Working Group recommended that the revised reimbursement rates for major equipment and self-sustainment be incorporated in the peacekeeping budgets for the period 2001-2002. **The Advisory Committee points out that should the General Assembly approve the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group, the related financial requirements would be reflected either in proposed budget submissions for the period 2001-2002 for those operations that have yet to be considered by the General Assembly, or in performance reports for those peacekeeping budgets that have already been approved by the Assembly.** The table below, which is based on information provided by the Secretariat, illustrates the impact of the application of the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group on resource requirements for two peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL):

	Total monthly reimbursement at existing rates (in United States dollars)	*Total monthly reimbursement at post-Phase V rates (in United States dollars)*	*Increase (percentage)*
Reimbursement for major equipment			
UNMEE (wet lease)	1 631 149	1 737 834	6.54
UNAMSIL (wet lease)	4 990 285	5 372 184	7.65
Self-sustainment			
UNMEE	1 231 505	1 310 982	6.45
UNAMSIL	4 158 740	4 397 784	5.75

5. The Advisory Committee was informed of continuing delays in the signature by troop-contributing countries of memoranda of understanding with the United Nations. **The Advisory Committee points out that such delays will hamper the effectiveness of the measures to improve the working of peacekeeping operations and it stresses, therefore, the need for all concerned to cooperate with the United Nations with a view to minimizing delays in signing of memoranda of understanding.**

6. **The Advisory Committee shares the view of the Secretary-General that the need to have in place a simple, transparent and equitable reimbursement system is paramount for the efficient and effective working of peacekeeping operations. Taking into account its comments and observations in the**

paragraphs above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly approve the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group as outlined in paragraph 17 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/55/815).

Troop costs

7. In its resolution 55/229 of 23 December 2000, the General Assembly requested the post-Phase V Working Group to consider the current methodology underlying the calculations of standard rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing States, including ways to produce timely and more representative data. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 13 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/55/815) that the Working Group did not reach a consensus on the subject and submitted some options that the General Assembly could consider during its resumed fifty-fifth session. These options are described in paragraphs 85 to 93 of the report of the Working Group (A/C.5/55/39).

8. It is recalled that standard rates of reimbursement of $500 per month for pay and allowances for troops serving in two peacekeeping missions were agreed by the General Assembly in 1974, along with a standard rate for a supplementary payment of $150 for a limited number of specialists. This was based on a figure proposed by the troop contributors. These rates were reviewed in 1977, 1980, 1985, 1987 and 1991, and increased in 1977 to $680 and $200, respectively, in 1980 to $950 and $280, and in 1991 to $988 and $291. In 1975, the Assembly also agreed to a reimbursement rate of $65 per soldier for personal equipment and clothing and $5 for ammunition. This has remained unchanged.

9. As indicated in paragraph 8 of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States (A/54/763), the following three points were considered in the initial study on the basis of which the standard rates of reimbursement were established in 1973:

(a) Troops servicing side-by-side should be reimbursed on the same basis for identical services;

(b) No Government should receive a higher reimbursement than its actual cost, that is, no Member State should profit from its participation in the operation;

(c) Some Governments would not be fully reimbursed on the basis of any standard cost-reimbursement formula, but they should be reimbursed at least the amount that was actually paid to their troops as overseas allowance.

10. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 82 of the report of the Working Group (A/C.5/55/39) that the Secretariat indicated that it would welcome guidance on the methodology and that the General Assembly had not provided specific guidelines on the conduct and content of the surveys of troop contributors.

11. The Advisory Committee recalls that in paragraph 8 of its previous report (A/54/859) on the review of the Secretary-General of the rates of reimbursement to the troop-contributing States (A/54/763), it had invited the General Assembly "to provide further guidelines with a view to refining the methodology to ensure that more timely and comprehensive data is provided to establish whether a change in the standard rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing States is warranted".

12. The Advisory Committee also recalls that the Secretary-General, in his report (A/54/763, para. 31), noted that the 1996 survey had indicated an average absorption factor of 53.9 per cent and that a comparison with the previous absorption factor of 32.8 per cent from the 1991 review indicated an increase of 21.1 per cent in the average absorption factor; the Secretary-General suggested that "it would appear, therefore, that an upward adjustment to the current rates may be warranted".

13. **Taking into account the comments and observations in the paragraphs above and pending a comprehensive review of the methodology of reimbursement for troop costs, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly may wish to consider, as an ad hoc arrangement, increasing the standard monthly rates of reimbursement by 4 to 6 per cent. Furthermore, the Advisory Committee recommends that consideration be given to having recourse to a group of qualified individuals who would study and make proposals on the methodology and the elements on which it is based.**

14. The annex below, submitted by the Secretariat, provides the magnitude of the impact of the increase on the rates for United Nations peacekeeping operations. **Should an increase be approved by the General Assembly to take effect during the financial period 2001-2002, the Advisory Committee recommends that additional requirements resulting from the increase be reflected either in proposed budget submissions for the period 2001-2002 for those operations that have yet to be considered by the General Assembly, or in the performance reports for those peacekeeping budgets that have already been approved by the Assembly.**

Annex

Rates of reimbursement for troop costs; consequential changes of an adjustment of 4 to 6 per cent

(United States dollars)

Increase (percentage)	*Base pay increase*	*Basic pay (rounded)*[a]	*Specialist allowance increase*	*Specialist allowance (rounded)*[b]	*Clothing, gear and equipment increase*	*Clothing, gear and equipment (rounded)*[a]	*Total increase*	*Total reimbursement*	
								At 10% of contingent	*At 25% of contingent*
		988		291		70		1 087	1 131
4	39.52	1 028	11.64	303	2.80	73	53.96	1 131	1 176
5	49.40	1 037	14.55	306	3.50	74	67.45	1 141	1 187
6	59.28	1 047	17.46	308	4.20	74	80.94	1 152	1 199

[a] Basic pay and clothing, gear and equipment allowance are payable to all military personnel.

[b] The specialist allowance is payable only to 10 per cent of contingents providing non-logistics personnel or 25 per cent of contingents providing logistics personnel.

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on the final reports produced by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/51/530 and Corr.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 (A/52/426);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Joint Inspection Unit on the final reports produced by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/52/464);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 (A/53/428);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/393);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 (A/55/436);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on enhancing the internal oversight mechanisms in operational funds and programmes (A/C.5/55/23).

II. Consideration of draft decision A/C.5/55/L.58

4. At the 57th meeting, on 9 April, the representative of Botswana, coordinator of the informal consultations on this item and Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" (A/C.5/55/L.58).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/55/L.58 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

The General Assembly decides to defer consideration of the item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services" to the second part of its resumed fifty-fifth session.